Rocklake is a small town in the north central part of North Dakota with a population of 178. Despite its small size, Rocklake holds an important place in North Dakota's history. The building of the railroad from the community of Starkweather to the northwest led to the founding of Rocklake in 1905. At that time, Joseph Kelly purchased 80 acres of land from E.E. Brooks for the town site. The village was founded on the narrow freshwater shores of the Rock Lake, for which the town was named. Rocklake was incorporated as a village on April 18, 1906.

Over the last 100 years, Rocklake has remained a strong agricultural community with many second or third generation farmers. The citizens of Rocklake are very proud of their town and continue to support the local school, elevator, cafe, and churches, along with the many other businesses.

I ask the Senate to join me in congratulating Rocklake, ND, and its residents on their first 100 years and in wishing them well through the next century. By honoring Rocklake and all the other historic small towns of North Dakota, we keep the pioneering frontier spirit alive for future generations. It is places such as Rocklake that have helped to shape this country into what it is today, which is why it is deserving of our recognition.

Rocklake has a proud past and a bright future.●

## $\begin{array}{c} \hbox{100TH ANNIVERSARY OF WOLFORD,} \\ \hbox{NORTH DAKOTA} \end{array}$

• Mr. CONRAD. Mr. President, I rise today to honor a community in North Dakota that is celebrating its 100th anniversary. On July 9, the residents of Wolford, ND, will gather to celebrate the community's centennial.

Wolford is a small town in the northern part of North Dakota with a population of 50. Although its population is small, Wolford holds an important place in North Dakota's history. It originated as a village named Orkney, honoring local homesteaders hailing from the Orkney Islands in Canada. The post office was established in June 1895. Then, in June 1905, the town site was plotted and renamed Wolford by a Great Northern railroad agent. The precise origin of the name still remains unclear.

The people of Wolford take their education seriously. The kindergarten through twelfth grade public school was recently honored as a Blue Ribbon School for the students' academic achievements. Wolford also has a dedicated volunteer fire department, and the current mayor, Jim Wolf, recently helped organize a first response team. Every summer the Dale and Martha Hawk Museum, located northeast of Wolford, hosts an antique farm show. This year's show featured a 1912 Hackney plow, the only operational plow of its type still in existence today. The Prairie Arts Center, which is located on the museum's grounds, provides an opportunity for students to practice Raku, a Japanese pottery technique. Wolford's centennial celebration will include a parade, picnic lunch, an evening dance, a children's petting zoo, and a historical display.

I ask the Senate to join me in congratulating Wolford, ND, and its residents on their first 100 years and in wishing them well through the next century. By honoring Wolford and all the other historic small towns of North Dakota, we keep the pioneering tradition alive for future generations. It is places such as Wolford that shaped this country into what it is today, which is why this fine community deserves our recognition.

Wolford has a proud past and a bright future.

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## 125TH ANNIVERSARY OF GRAND RAPIDS, NORTH DAKOTA

• Mr. CONRAD. Mr President, I rise today to honor a community in North Dakota that is celebrating its 125th anniversary. On July 8-10, the residents of Grand Rapids, ND will celebrate their community's history and founding. Coinciding with the weekend activities, the Zion Lutheran Church will celebrate its centennial.

Grand Rapids is a small town in the southeast part of North Dakota. Despite its small size, Grand Rapids holds an important place in North Dakota's history. It began in 1880 when the North Pacific Railroad was built in LaMoure County. It was platted in June of that year by Edward P. Wells and Homer T. Elliot, the latter of whom became the post master when the post office was established on June 17, 1880. The city was named for the cataracts of the James River at this site, sometimes called the Stepping Stones, Grand Rapids was the county seat between 1881 and 1886. The first Grand Rapids school was established in 1910. After the school districts were reorganized in 1963, Grand Rapids was incorporated into LaMoure. Since that time, Grand Rapids has developed into the pleasant community it is today.

Grand Rapids has a variety of recreation and activities, including a scenic nine-hole golf course and beautiful camp ground that welcomes visitors each year. The citizens also host a Summer Musical Theatre every year, and they enjoy the company of several youth each summer during the Farmer's Union Camp. Grand Rapids has an exciting weekend planned to celebrate their 125th anniversary, including a parade, picnic, historical reenactment play, as well as a craft and flea market and the centennial celebration for Zion Lutheran Church.

I ask the Senate to join me in congratulating Grand Rapids, ND, and its residents on their first 125 years and in wishing them well through the next century. By honoring Grand Rapids and all the other historic small towns of North Dakota, we keep the pioneering

tradition spirit alive for future generations. It is places such as Grand Rapids that have helped to shape this country into what it is today, which is why Grand Rapids is deserving of our recognition.

Grand Rapids has a proud past and a bright future.●

## HONORING WILLIAM ALLEN

• Mr. DODD. Mr. President, I wish to honor a constituent of mine, William Allen, who was recently named the 2005 Citizen of the Year by the town of Montville, CT.

Mr. Allen is a lifelong resident of Montville, a town of about 18,000 people located along the Thames River, between Norwich and New London in Southeastern Connecticut. He served his country in the U.S. Marines from 1961 to 1963 before receiving an honorable discharge. After he returned home, he worked in construction for 6 years before starting his own business, W.R. Allen and Co. Contracting, in 1969.

Today, in addition to the contracting firm, William Allen owns Allen Carpets, Hawthorne Woodworking Co., and Plumfire Mechanical and Bathliners, all based in Montville.

As a good businessman, Mr. Allen could have gone anywhere and been a success. But he chose to stay in the town where he was raised and make it a better place for all of its citizens.

William Allen's impact on Montville is not limited to his businesses. He has been an active participant in numerous community organizations, including the Montville Youth Center, the Senior Citizen's Center, the Montville Little League, the Boy Scouts, and Montville's police and fire departments.

There are many committed citizens such as William Allen across our Nation—people who work hard each and every day and then give of themselves to their communities to improve the lives of others. I believe we would do well to recognize their achievements more often, and I applaud the Town of Montville for bestowing this well-deserved honor on Mr. Allen.

Once again, I congratulate William Allen on this wonderful award, and I wish him, his wife Rosalyn, their children, and their grandchildren all the best. lacktriangle

## IN MEMORY OF FRANK MANCUSO

• Mr. DODD. Mr. President, I wish to speak in memory of a distinguished public servant and a dear friend, Frank Mancuso, who passed away on June 19 at the age of 82.

Frank was born in Italy, but he grew up and lived in and around Hartford and Enfield, CT. Although he worked as a union leader and served as a decorated member of the Army Air Corps in the campaign in the Pacific during World War II, he was most well known to the citizens of Connecticut for his dedicated work in public office and the